CAL.OF EVENTS (TH)
JUL 08
(WALKING TOURS)

Farrington's Grove

Walking Tour and Historic District Neighborhood Guide

Farrington's Grove Historic District, Inc.
Post Office Box 322 • Terre Haute, Indiana 47808
fghd.th@gmail.com • www.farringtonsgrove.org

Historical and Architectural Information

Farrington's Grove is Terre Haute's oldest surviving neighborhood. Terre Haute, whose name is French for high land, was founded in 1816, the same year as the founding of the state of Indiana.

During the early 19th century, Terre Haute owed its economic growth and cultural development to its location on the Wabash River at the crossroads of major north-south and east-west roads. Today those roads are U.S. Highway 41 (3rd Street, relocated from 7th Street) and U.S. Highway 40 (Wabash Avenue). This location has resulted in Terre Haute's designation as the "Crossroads of America."

The city's first homes were located near the river and in what is now the downtown area. As the city grew and more commercial space was needed, the newly emerging middle and upper classes began purchasing lots and building homes south of town. Many of these started as "country homes," but became city homes as more and more were built a nd as the city limits reached out to encompass them. It is this area that has become known as Farrington's Grove Historic District.

The neighborhood was not always called Farrington's Grove. The name was chosen in 1976 and was taken from a name given to James Farrington's farm. In the 1840s, his farm comprised a large portion of what was to become this neighborhood. James Farrington was an attorney, state senator, bank president, and associate in the pork packing firm of H.D. Williams and Company. Mr. Farrington's home at 5th and Farrington, called Woodlawn, was located in a large grove of trees. The grove was popular for picnics, barbecues, and Fourth of July speeches. Townspeople referred to the area as "Mr. Farrington's Grove."

The south end of the neighborhood, located on the high knoll of land bounded by Osborne on the north, Hulman on the south, Center on the east and 3rd Street on the west, has traditionally been called Strawberry Hill. Wild strawberries grew in profusion on this hill, and in the summertime, villagers would ride out with baskets to pick them. The knoll also was popular for picnics. In 1844, the first of the city's two legal hangings took place on the northeast side of 6th and Seabury.

In 1885, Coates College was founded on Strawberry Hill. Opened as a college for women, it operated in connection with the Presbyterian Church. In 1890, it had an enrollment of 100, but by 1898, it had failed to prosper and closed its doors. The buildings were torn down and the land became known as Hulman Park. It was used for band concerts, recreation and Sunday outings. In the early 1900s, the property was subdivided for homes.

635 Poplar

825 S 7th

621 Poplar Street

Bell Apartments 1

Built: 1911

Style: Jacobethan Revival

635 Poplar Street

Built: 1885 2

Style: Victorian Gothic

The building, Immanuel Lutheran Church located at the bend of Poplar Street, was designed by 19th century architect Josse A. Vrydagh. The structure exhibits strong German styling. Note the use of red brick with white stone, imparting a polychromatic effect to the total composition, and the interesting pyramidal steeple with double slope and beveled edge.

502 S 7th Street

Built: 1910 3

Style: Neo-classical/Commercial

602 S 7th Street

Arthur Goldsmith House 4

Built: 1876

Style: Italianate

This two-story brick structure displays a hip roof with twin hip dormers and a modillioned cornice with scroll-sawn brackets supporting the overhanging eaves. An enormous front veranda with paired Doric columns and a bracketed frieze has been added to the house.

825 S 7th Street

Miller House 5

Built: 1894

Style: Queen Anne

The house's asymmetrical design features a large, classic veranda with a balcony above the main entry, a polygonal tower with a pyramidal roof, and a round tower with a semi-conical roof. Most windows are 1/1 double-hung sash; several stained glass windows are located in the round tower and second level of the main facade. The porch and roof friezes display modillions. An early owner, Henry Miller, was the manager of Miller Bros. and Company, a branch of the U.S. Baking Company.

1003 S Center

935 S Center

904 S 7th Street

6

Stack House
Built: 1894
Style: Queen Anne
This two-and-one-half story frame residence is a highly detailed Queen Anne style structure. The house features a hip and gable roof, a modillioned cornice, and wood corner boards. The front gable is decorated with "buttons" and framed squares and a sunburst pattern framing the attic window. Most windows are double-hung sash. The large, fixed-sash front window is distinctively bordered by overlapping "buttons." The front porch has turned posts, an ornate frieze, and a pediment above the entrance with a smaller example of the "button" pattern in the tympanum. There is a small side porch which is similarly detailed and a balcony on the front façade. Michael Stack, an early owner, was a traveling agent.

1001 S 7th Street

7

Built: 1950
Style: Bedford Stone Ranch

1000 S Center Street

8

Parker House
Built: 1915
Style: Tudor Revival
The steeply pitched roof, half-timbered upper story, and casement windows of this Tudor-style house are common features of the English style. Originally the house belonged to George W. Parker, who was a manager and later the superintendent of Jacob Parker's local foundry, the Eagle Iron Works. He was followed by Reverend Little Morton Moreland, a bank clerk, and Omar Mewhinney, a confectioner, during the home's first 25 years.

1003 S Center Street

9

Built: 1880
Style: Queen Anne

935 S Center Street

10

Hedding-Royse House
Built: 1879
Style: Italianate
This two-story brick structure anchors the southwest corner of South Center and Park streets. The relatively modest house has a low pitch hip roof with overhanging eaves supported by scroll-sawn brackets. Tall, double-hung windows have pedimented heads on the first level and label molding on the second. The balconied front porch has been altered. Burdett Royse, an attorney, real estate and loan broker, was an early occupant.

903 S Center

800 S Ce

923 S Center Street

11

Built: 1870
Style: Italianate

903 S Center Street

12

Maier-Aten House
Built: 1897
Style: Queen Anne/Romanesque Revival

This house best preserves the original character, inside and out, of any home in the city. It is a synthesis of Queen Anne and Romanesque elements. Of particular interest are the rustic chimney; the deep arches of the veranda; the leaded and stained glass windows; the massive proportions; and the harmony of materials, textures, and color tones. C.A. Wallingford of Indianapolis was the contractor. George Maier, the original owner, was the assistant manager of the Terre Haute Distilling Company. In the 1920s, this was the home of the Ira W. Aten family.

826 S Center Street

13

Home of W.H. and Ester Alman
Built: 1865
Style: Italianate

Ms. Alman was Poet Laureate of Indiana in 1983-84.

827 S Center Street

14

Built: 1945
Style: Lustron

In 1947, Chicago industrialist and inventor Carl Strandlund, who had worked with constructing prefabricated gas stations, obtained a multi-million-dollar Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan to manufacture steel houses with porcelain-enamel-coated panels. The steel in the houses was an original design, including both the steel framing and steel interior walls and ceiling, while most houses were constructed with wood framing and plaster walls on wood. The promise of steel included sturdier construction, reduced maintenance, and ease of pre-fabrication. The houses were sold as rodent proof, fireproof, lightning proof, rustproof and maintenance free.

800 S Center Street

15

Humphrey House
Built: 1879
Style: Italianate

Distinctive with its intricate wood detailing, this two-story structure has a low pitch hip roof underscored by an ornate frieze with scroll-sawn brackets, pendants, and attic vents. The distinctive front porch features ornate square posts and an arched scroll-sawn frieze, a latticework balustrade, and brackets identical to those on the roof frieze. The exterior has been covered with aluminum siding. Built for physician Samuel Humphrey, the house was purchased in 1883 by Anthony Groverman Blake, who was associated with Joseph Strong and Company, a wholesale grocery firm.

923 S Center Street

1205 S 6th Street

Farrington's Grove | Historic District

Farrington's Grove Historic District, Inc. was formed in 1976 when long-time neighborhood residents and Terre Haute's Department of Redevelopment began exploring ways to reverse the neighborhood's deterioration. Walking tours were organized and the association was formed.

Its purpose is to promote the importance of this historic part of Terre Haute's architecture, its history, and its maintenance. In addition to regular monthly meetings, the association sponsors tours, clean-ups, tree replantings, and an annual Christmas walking tour.

Guiding growth within the district and working with the city to limit uses that are not compatible with the preservation of a historic residential neighborhood remain among the association's primary goals.

Farrington's Grove is a unique blend of wealthy, middle class, and workers' homes. Not only do the 800-plus homes, apartment buildings, houses of worship, schools, and public buildings located within the boundaries of Farrington's Grove offer a wealth of historic architectural detail, but they also provide a view of how the social and economic classes of the 19th and 20th centuries lived.

In the spring of 1986, Farrington's Grove became the first residential neighborhood in Terre Haute to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

The houses on this tour were chosen primarily for their architectural style. Most of the homes in the neighborhood also have interesting histories, but because of space limitations, only a few of these are highlighted in this brochure.

Farrington's Grove Historic District, Inc.
Post Office Box 322 • Terre Haute, Indiana 47808
fghd.th@gmail.com • www.farringtonsgrove.org

328 S 5th

444 S 6th

507 S 6th

540 S 6th

600 S Center Street

16

Built: 1920
Style: Colonial Revival
Neighboring this Colonial Revival house was the home of the Gallagher family. Mr. Richard "Skeets" Gallagher was a vaudeville entertainer who played light roles in Hollywood films from the mid-1920s through the early 1950s. He has played in 62 movies.

328 S 5th Street

17

Built: 1897
Style: Queen Anne/Romanesque
This house's façade, although well balanced, it is not symmetrical. It has a two-story octagonal turret at one corner. Under the hipped roof is a banded wide frieze. Red brick is set over a rusticated stone foundation. The front façade has a pair of doors that open onto the grand entry hall. The main stairway has a stained glass arched window overlooking 5th Street. Inside are the original oak woodwork, a spectacular main staircase, several fireplaces, pocket doors, and many of the original features of the home.

300 S 5th Street

18

Temple B'nai Abraham/Wabash Senior Citizens' Center
Built: 1924
Style: Jacobethan Revival

416 S 6th Street

19

Crawford Family Residence
Built: 1925
Style: Eclectic/Neo-classic/Colonial Revival

405 S 6th Street

20

Hawthorne Building
Built: 1871
Style: Italianate
This was also the house of Demas Deming, a banker, land developer, and successful businessman.

444 S 6th Street

21

Strong-McKeen House
Built: 1888-89
Style: Romanesque Revival/Queen Anne
This massive, palatial structure represents an interesting combination of forms, all of which gained popularity in American architecture during the last quarter of the 19th century. Note in particular the use of shingles in the widely spanned overhanging gables, the multiple roof levels, the rather generous window space, and the very handsome terre cotta work on the curved bay.

507 S 6th Street

22

R.N. Hudson House
Built: 1868
Style: Italianate
This fine brick Italianate Tuscan Villa structure is two-and-one-half stories. It features a low pitch hip roof, 4/4 round and segmental-arch windows, and a two-story polygonal bay on the main façade. The roof line is distinctive with a decorative frieze punctuated by occuli and brackets; several pediments are positioned above the cornice. A tall Italianate tower on the north side of the house was removed for safety's sake, and a classical portico was added in 1910. The house was built by S.T. Reese for Colonel R.N. Hudson, a lawyer and publisher, who served in the State Legislature in 1849 and 1853. In 1882, Thomas B. Johns bought the house and in 1891, sold it to Benjamin G. Cox, a partner in Hulman & Company. Alfred M. Ogle, a coal operator, purchased the house in 1918, and Paul N. Boart, a banker, bought it in 1923. Since 1931, the building has been occupied by the Women's Department Club.

524 S 6th Street

23

Built: 1890
Style: Queen Anne
This massive two-and-one-half story frame structure has a main hip roof intersected by gables and dormers. The house features flat and round-arch windows with stone lintels and sills; some windows display leaded and stained glass. The house also features a front porch with a pergola, brackets, detailing in the gable peaks, a dentiled frieze, and a carriage house in the rear.

525 S 6th Street

24

Wabash Apartments
Built: 1911
Style: Jacobethan Revival

540 S 6th Street

25

United Hebrew Congregation
Built: 1911
Style: Neo-classical
Designed in the Neo-classic style, this monumental two-story stone structure has retained its original appearance to the present day. The main façade is dominated by a pedimented distyle in antis portico, which shelters three entrances. "Temple Israel" is inscribed above the center main entrance. The structure features a modillioned cornice, finials, and string courses. It was designed by Simeon B. Eisendrath of Chicago.

800 S 6th

815 S 6th

615 S 6th Street

26

Built: 1905
Style: Free Classic

625 S 6th Street

27

Daniel Voorhees-Jencks House
Built: 1850
Style: Italianate

This two-story brick structure is rectangular in shape and displays a hip roof and bracketed dentiled cornice. The symmetrical three-bay-wide main façade has recessed bays flanking the entry bay, which is sheltered by a one-story classic portico, a 1910 replacement of an earlier porch. Most windows are double-hung sash with lintels and sills. A rear addition was constructed at a later date. The house was one of the residences of Daniel Voorhees, a state senator, and later was the residence of Ray G. and Virginia E. Jencks. Mrs. Jencks was the first congresswoman from Indiana and served the Sixth District from 1933-39.

626 S 6th Street

28

Built: 1870
Style: Italianate

800 S 6th Street

29

Cruft-Crawford-Ward House
Built: 1893
Style: Queen Anne

This massive two-and-one-half story residence has a brick and frame exterior. The house has a slate hip roof with hip dormers and two decorative brick chimneys. The main façade features a round corner tower with a conical roof and a porch with small columns, a modillioned frieze and a compound pediment surmounting the entryway. From 1893 to 1907, the house was the residence of John W. Cruft, retired treasurer of the Vandalia Railroad (T.H & I.R.R.). In 1908, it was purchased by James A. Crawford, president of Watford Oil and Gas Company and son of Andrew Crawford, who resided at 405 S. 6th Street in the district.

805 S 6th Street

30

Built: circa early 1860
Style: Italianate

815 S 6th Street

31

Wentworth Parker House
Built: 1925
Style: English Cottage

This cottage has multi-color brick and a long hip roof line which achieves a very picturesque effect. Wentworth Parker was a successful artist and a son of Jacob A. Parker. After J.A. Parker's death in 1905, Wentworth Parker managed his father's business, the Eagle Iron Works.

825 S 5th

824 S

901 S 6th Street

Jacob A. Parker-Bertha P. King Ehrmann House **32**
Built: 1874
Style: Italianate
Mr. Parker, president of the Eagle Iron Works, had this house built in 1874. Shortly after 1906, Bertha Pratt King occupied the place, and it was called the King Classical School. In 1928 there were 92 students in kindergarten through high school and 10 teachers. Miss King was a graduate of Smith College and became a popular speaker at the chautauquas of the period. Some of her lectures were "Wage Earning Women," "Women's Suffrage," and "The Teachings of Emerson." It was only natural that she and the poet Max Ehrmann would discover mutual interests. They were married and lived here. Max suffered a cerebral hemorrhage on September 7, 1945 and died two days later.

433 Crawford Street

Former Crawford School **33**
Built: 1956
Style: Modern
The school was designed by Juliet Peddle, the first female registered architect in Indiana.

825 S 5th Street

Reckert House **34**
Built: 1890
Style: Queen Anne
The house's exterior is sheathed in clapboard siding with horizontal and vertical boards. A sunburst motif flanks the paired windows in the front gable. The projecting gable peak, supported by brackets, is covered with fish-scale shingles.

824 S 5th Street

Potter-Steele House **35**
Built: 1870
Style: Italianate
This dignified two-and-one-half story brick structure features a low pitch hip roof with paired brackets supporting the cornice and framing the small attic windows. Most windows are 9/1 double-hung sash with label molding, sills, and paneled shutters; some smaller windows are 6/1 with lintels. Probably added at a later date, a classical balconied portico shelters the main entry door, which features multi-light sidelights and transom. On the second level, a palladian motif is displayed above the main entry. The building was the home of General George K. Steele, who lived here until his death on May 7, 1879. General Steele was the chairman of the state committee which welcomed President-elect Lincoln to Indiana on February 11, 1861, when he was en route to Washington, D.C., for his inauguration.

823 S 5th

800 S 5th

616 S 4th

801 S 4th

823 S 5th Street — 36

Grover-Shannon-Lee House
Built: 1856
Style: Greek Revival

This one-and-one-half story brick structure has a hip roof with three hip dormers and a tall brick chimney at each end. The house has a symmetrical three-bay-wide main façade with a center entry door and multi-light sidelights and transom. Long double-hung windows with 9/9 lights and entablature heads frame the door. A classic portico extends across the main façade and features round Doric columns, a wide dentiled frieze, and a pediment above the entryway. The original owner, Joseph Grover, was one of the pioneer manufacturers in the area. He owned and operated the Eagle Foundry, located at the corner of 1st and Walnut streets. The Grovers were one of the first families to build in this section of town. This house was within 200 feet of Mr. Farrington's Grove and was under construction when "the Little Giant," Illinois Senator Stephen A. Douglas, spoke there. In 1873, Patrick Shannon, a prominent Terre Haute banker, bought the house. It was owned by James P. Stunkard in 1897 and J.G. Lee in 1955.

800 S 5th Street — 37

Meyer-Gantner House
Built: 1928
Style: Spanish (Eclectic) Revival

This two-story stucco house is significant as the only Mission-style structure in the area. The residence features a low pitch hip roof with overhanging eaves. The projecting center bay on the main façade contains a transomed double door with a cartouche above it. The door is flanked by distinctive multi-paned casement windows with transoms set in round arch openings. A coursing is positioned at the second level window sills. A one-story segmental-arch veranda is located on the north exterior. The original owner was Henry Meyer, who was both secretary and general manager of the Citizen's Mutual Heating Company and treasurer of the Terre Haute Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

712 S 5th Street — 38

Built: 1890
Style: Queen Anne

625 S 5th Street — 39

Built: 1890
Style: Queen Anne

619 S 5th Street — 40

Built: 1890
Style: Queen Anne

500-514 S 5th Street — 41

Farrington Townhouses
Built: 1870
Style: Italianate

501 S 5th Street — 42

Built: 1880
Style: Italian Villa

410-412 Oak Street — 43

Built: 1870
Style: Italianate

616 S 4th Street — 44

Built: 1890
Style: Queen Anne

620 S 4th Street — 45

Built: 1870
Style: Italianate

700 S 4th Street — 46

Built 1890
Style: Carpenter-Builder

724 S 4th Street — 47

Built: 1890
Style: Carpenter-Builder

801 S 4th Street — 48

Built: 1915
Style: English Cottage

900-904 S 4th Street — 49

Williams-Warren-Zimmerman House
Built: 1849-54
Style: Greek Revival

This one-and-one-half story frame structure was constructed between 1849 and 1854. The three-bay-wide symmetrical main façade has a central entry door with a transom and sidelights. Large 8/12 double-hung sash windows flank the door. A large front porch is supported by fluted Doric columns. The gable roof is surmounted by three segmental-arch dormers and two brick chimneys. The house was built for Henry D. Williams, founder of the largest pork packing firm in Terre Haute. It was purchased in 1859 by William B. Warren who was involved in the pork packing and dry goods businesses and also was the first president of the Terre Haute Opera House Company and president of the Terre Haute Gas and Light Company. The house was individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980.

1000 S 6th

1200 S 6t

912 S 4th Street — 50

Philip May House
Built: 1876
Style: Carpenter-Builder

931 S 7th Street — 51

Cox-Hulman House
Built: 1900
Style: Free Classic

1000 S 6th Street — 52

Ludovici House
Built: 1873
Style: Italianate

An excellent example of the Italianate style, this two-and-one-half story brick structure has a multi-grade roof with classic returns and was built at a cost of $11,000. It is ornately detailed and features plain and vermiculated quoins at the corners of the house and scroll-sawn brackets on the cornice. The windows are double-hung sash with flat and segmental arch openings which are surmounted by decorative segmental-arch pediments with consoles. The main entry is similarly decorated. Located in each gable is a decorative triangular panel with an occulus in the center. The property also contains a brick carriage house. The house was designed by J.A. Vrydagh and constructed by Kimball and Hunter. The original owner, John B Ludovici, came to Terre Haute in 1850 and started a very successful grocery business.

1121 S 6th Street — 53

Barhydt-Ehrmann House
Built: 1921
Style: English Cottage

1130 S 6th Street — 54

Built: 1890-1905
Style: Tudor Revival

1200 S 6th Street — 55

Talley House
Built: 1928
Style: Georgian or Colonial Revival

This Pennsylvania fieldstone house has three pediment dormers with arch-topped windows on the gambrel roof of the main façade. Palladian-style windows on the main level frame the columned entry porch. The home is symmetrically balanced with sun porches on both sides. This home was built by Homer Talley who along with his two brothers operated numerous coal mines in west central Indiana. The house was designed by the prominent local architectural firm of Johnson, Miller, Miller and Yeager and features an exterior cladding of stone handpicked by the Talleys and hauled to Terre Haute by railroad boxcar.

1227 S 6th

1327 S 6th

1205 S. 6th Street — 56

Built: 1892-93
Style: Queen Anne

1224 S 6th Street — 57

Built: 1900
Style: Colonial Revival

1227 S 6th Street — 58

Hamilton House
Built: 1898
Style: Free Classic

This massive two-and-one-half story frame structure with cross-gable was built in 1898. The main façade features a one-story portico with paired Doric columns, a balustrade, and a deep dentiled frieze. A polygonal bay and a rounded bay are located on the second level. Most windows are double-hung sash with multiple upper lights and single lower lights. The house also features a prominent exterior brick chimney and a deep dentiled frieze. Added in 1924, a one-story solarium and porte-cochere flank the main structure. The house was designed by Floyd and Stone, architects, for William A. Hamilton, a business and civic leader.

1327 S 6th Street — 59

Cowgill Hulman House
Built: 1920
Style: Colonial Revival/Georgian Revival

Prototypes of Southern Greek Revival, which is generic for southern colonial, abounded in the antebellum south. Built by F. Macy Cowgill, this house was purchased in 1930 by Anton (Tony) and Mary Hulman as their place of residence. Mr. Hulman was born in 1901 in Terre Haute and attended St. Benedict's School. After receiving a degree in engineering from Yale University's Scientific School in 1924, he returned to Terre Haute to join the family's grocery business, Hulman & Company. He is best remembered for purchasing and thus saving from destruction the Indianapolis Motor Speedway in 1945 and for making the Indianapolis 500 "The Greatest Spectacle in Racing." Mary Fendrich Hulman was from Evansville, Indiana, the only daughter of John Herrmann Fendrich of the La Fendrich Cigar Company. Tony Hulman and Mary Fendrich Hulman, children of two of Indiana's wealthiest families, bought this house a year after returning from their European honeymoon.

1229 S 5th Street — 60

Built: 1910
Style: Arts and Crafts

1220 S 5th Street — 61

Built: 1910
Style: Bungalow

1125 S 5th

1503 S 6th

1500 S 6th

500 Osborne

1125 S 5th Street — 62

Built: 1890
Style: Queen Anne

This large two-and-one-half story frame structure has a hip roof with front and side gables that feature imbricated shingle, scroll-sawn brackets and a saw-tooth frieze. A porch extends across the main façade and has turned posts with scroll-sawn brackets, a spindle frieze, and a gable above the entryway with imbricated shingle in the tympanum.

935 S 4th Street — 63

Built: 1890
Style: Carpenter-Builder

1201 S 4th Street — 64

Built: 1870
Style: Italianate

This two-story brick structure has a low pitch hip roof with paired scroll brackets and modillions on the cornice. The house features a three-bay-wide main façade and segmental-arch openings capped by label molding with keystones. An original side porch has decorative posts and brackets, and an altered front porch has identical brackets.

1225 S 4th Street — 65

Built: 1910
Style: Free Classic

1335 S 4th Street — 66

Built: 1900
Style: Carpenter-Builder

1401 S 4th Street — 67

Built: 1885
Style: Carpenter-Builder

1442 S 4th Street — 68

Built: 1890
Style: Shotgun

1503 S 6th Street — 69

Madison-Chapman Root House
Built: 1882
Style: Queen Anne

Built by Herbert E. Madison, this house became the home of Chapman Root who owned the Root Glass Company, which created the Coca-Cola bottle in 1915. The wrought iron grills on the windows were added after the much-publicized 1932 kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby. The turret was built as a shady porch to overlook Strawberry Hill, now the corner of 6th and Seabury streets.

1500 S 6th Street — 70

Scovall House
Built: 1890
Style: Queen Anne

This simple two-and-one-half story bevel-sided structure has a main hip roof intersected by gables covered with fish-scale singles at the attic level. The house features corner boards and narrow horizontal wood boards that extend around the exterior in line with the second level window heads and sills. An altered wraparound front porch is surmounted by several pediments. The original owners were Josiah T. and Joanna Scovall. He was a geology teacher at Terre Haute High School.

1504 S 6th Street — 71

Built: 1894
Style: Free Classic/Queen Anne

1515 S 6th Street — 72

Built: 1930
Style: English Cottage

This house is a larger example of the English Cottage style that was popular during the 1920s. There are a number of well-preserved English Cottages among the newer homes in Farrington's Grove.

500 Osborne Street — 73

Built: 1900
Style: Free Classic

This two-and-one-half story rectangular brick structure features a hip roof with three dormers and a tall brick chimney. The symmetrical main façade has a large front porch with brick pillars, a balustrade, and a gable with simple returns above the entryway. A second story porch is above the gable. Early owners included Elyah Mering, agent; Jerome Moss, druggist; and Robert Paige, civil engineer.

1537 S 4th Street — 74

Built: 1910
Style: American Four-Square

1604 S 4th Street — 75

Built: 1900
Style: Free Classic

1619 S 4th Street — 76

Built: 1890
Style: Queen Anne

1601 S 6th

1535 S Cent

1645 S 5th Street

77

Built: 1910
Style: Colonial Revival

This rectangular two-and-one-half story residence has a stucco exterior and a slate gable roof with classic returns. The symmetrical three-bay-wide main façade has a small classical portico, which shelters the main entry door with an elliptical transom. The house also features a dentiled cornice, brackets, entablature window heads, a polygonal bay, and a shed-roof dormer.

1601 S 6th Street

78

Dr. Charles Patton House
Built: 1910
Style: Colonial Revival

This two-and-one-half story brick structure has a hip roof surmounted by twin pedimented dormers. The front façade has a projecting center bay, which contains the main entry with double doors on the first level and an oval decoration on the second level. A two-story bowed bay, filled with windows, is located north of the entry. The structure is enriched with much wood detailing, especially on the wraparound front porch, which features fluted Doric columns, a spindle balustrade, modillioned cornice, and a decorative pediment above the main entry. The house was designed by J.R. Vrydagh and constructed by S.E. Pierson for Dr. Charles Patton, a physician.

1547 S Center Street

79

Built: 1910
Style: Queen Anne/Shingle

1535 S Center Street

80

Lee House
Built: 1927
Style: Cape Cod

This is a one-and-one-half story example of a Cape Cod-influenced Colonial Revival house. It has a large pediment dormer over the main entry, flanked by two smaller pediment dormers. The front façade is symmetrical with louvered shutters on either side of the windows on the main level. Typical of this classic style, a comfortable porch graces the north side. Set at the back of the lot, this charming home takes full advantage of a spacious front lawn. The home was built as a wedding present to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh B. Lee.

1529 S Center Street

81

Built: 1900
Style: Queen Anne

1132 S 7th

1006 S Center

1225 S 7th Street — 82

Built: 1895
Style: Queen Anne

An outstanding example of the Queen Anne style, this two-and-one-half story frame structure features a round corner tower capped by a conical roof with a finial. A front portico displays Doric columns, a spindle balustrade, and a detailed frieze, which continues around the exterior, separating the first and second floors. The porch has a pediment above the entryway with a scroll-sawn decoration in the tympanum. Most windows are 1/1 double-hung sash with flat-arch heads. A distinctive oval window with a hood mold and prominent keystone is located on the side exterior. The house also features a hip roof dormer and roof trim that includes modillions and dentils under the eaves.

1132 S 7th Street — 83

Built: 1890
Style: Queen Anne/Shingle

1016 S Center Street — 84

Built: 1910
Style: Tudor Revival

1006 S Center Street — 85

Grimes House
Built: 1890
Style: Queen Anne/Free Classic

This two-and-one-half story frame residence has a hip roof with a shed dormer. The main façade displays a two-tiered recessed front porch with solid paneled railings and a latticework frieze on the second level There is a cutaway corner on the main level and a saw-tooth design on the roof cornice. Most windows are double-hung sash with 1/1 lights. A front casement window has a border of small square panes. In the 1890s, the house was occupied by the Grimes family. Later, their daughter, Mary Grimes, who was the long-time social editor of the *Tribune* and the Sunday *Tribune-Star*, owned the house.

1122 S Center Street — 86

Built: 1910
Style: Free Classic

1123 S Center Street — 87

Built: 1900
Style: American Four-Square

This two-and-one-half story frame structure has a hip roof with overhanging eaves and a hip dormer. The front façade has a one-story portico, which has been screened in, and a two-story polygonal bay. In 1904, Emil Bavor owned the house.

1139 S Center

1306 S Center

603 Putnam

1411 S 6th

1124 S Center Street — 88
Built: 1910
Style: Colonial Revival

1139 S Center Street — 89
George Foulkes House
Built: 1906
Style: Colonial Revival
This huge two-and-one-half story brick structure features a gable roof topped by three hip dormers and a cornice with dentils and modillions. The front porch displays brick piers, a frieze repeating the roof line trim, and a pediment over the center entryway. Most windows are 12/1 double-hung sash. A palladian window is positioned in the attic level of the south gable. The original owner, George Foulkes, was president of Independent Construction Company.

1215 S Center Street — 90
Built: 1910
Style: American Four-Square

1306 S Center Street — 91
Built: 1880
Style: Queen Anne Cottage

1225 S Center Street — 92
Built: 1915
Style: Arts and Crafts

1425 S Center Street — 93
Built: 1901
Style: Craftsman Style/Arts and Crafts
This two-story brick and half-timbered residence has a multi-gable roof with a tall brick chimney. The house features overhanging eaves supported by brackets and soldier brick courses with stone detailing above a number of multi-light windows. There is a corner front porch with stone piers and a one-story polygonal bay on the south side exterior.

1438 S Center Street — 94
Built: 1910
Style: Shingle

1444 S Center Street — 95
Built: 1915
Style: Arts and Crafts

630 Putnam Street — 96
Built: 1905
Style: Colonial Revival

603 Putnam Street — 97
Built: 1905
Style: Colonial Revival

1414 S 6th Street — 98
Built: 1910
Style: Prairie Style/Arts and Crafts

1400 S 6th Street — 99
Built: 1894
Style: Romanesque Revival

1411 S 6th Street — 100
Sage-Robinson-Nagel House
Built: 1868
Style: Italianate
This excellent example of the Italianate style is a two-and-one-half story brick residence, which features an L-shaped main structure with several rear additions. Richly detailed, the house has ornate hood molds with keystones. Paired scroll-sawn brackets support the cornice and frame the attic windows. The structure features a polygonal front bay and several ornate porches with decorative posts, balustrades, and modillioned, bracketed friezes. William H. Sage, a prosperous baker and confectioner, bought the property in 1864 and had the house built several years later. In 1875, Sage sold the property to Henry Robinson, a prominent dry goods merchant, who made a number of changes to the house, including the addition of the rear section. Clemens W. Nagel, a meat packer, purchased the property in 1905 and lived there until 1958, at which time the structure became the home of the Vigo County Historical Society, Inc. The house was individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places on April 11, 1973.

This program was made possible by an Historic Preservation Education Grant from Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, the Indiana Humanities Council and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Special thanks to MillerWhite, LLC.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS FOUNDATION OF INDIANA

Indiana Humanities Council

millerwhite
An Integrated Marketing Company

Farrington's Grove | Historic District

KEY

1	621 Poplar St
2	635 Poplar St
3	502 S 7th St
4	602 S 7th St
5	825 S 7th St
6	904 S 7th St
7	1001 S 7th St
8	1000 S Center St
9	1003 S Center St
10	935 S Center St
11	923 S Center St
12	903 S Center St
13	826 S Center St
14	827 S Center St
15	800 S Center St
16	600 S Center St
17	328 S 5th St
18	300 S 5th St
19	416 S 6th St
20	405 S 6th St
21	444 S 6th St
22	507 S 6th St
23	524 S 6th St
24	525 S 6th St
25	540 S 6th St
26	615 S 6th St
27	625 S 6th St
28	626 S 6th St
29	800 S 6th St
30	805 S 6th St
31	815 S 6th St
32	901 S 6th St
33	433 Crawford St
34	825 S 5th St
35	824 S 5th St
36	823 S 5th St
37	800 S 5th St
38	712 S 5th St
39	625 S 5th St
40	619 S 5th St
41	500-514 S. 5th St
42	501 S 5th St
43	410-412 Oak St
44	616 S 4th St
45	620 S 4th St
46	700 S 4th St
47	724 S 4th St
48	801 S 4th St
49	900-904 S 4th St
50	912 S 4th St
51	931 S 7th St
52	1000 S 6th St
53	1121 S 6th St
54	1130 S 6th St
55	1200 S 6th St
56	1205 S 6th St
57	1224 S 6th St
58	1227 S 6th St
59	1327 S 6th St
60	1229 S 5th St
61	1220 S 5th St
62	1125 S 5th St
63	935 S 4th St
64	1201 S 4th St
65	1225 S 4th St
66	1335 S 4th St
67	1401 S 4th St
68	1442 S 4th St
69	1503 S 6th St
70	1500 S 6th St
71	1504 S 6th St
72	1515 S 6th St
73	500 Osborne St
74	1537 S 4th St
75	1604 S 4th St
76	1619 S 4th St
77	1645 S 5th St
78	1601 S 6th St
79	1547 S Center St
80	1535 S Center St
81	1529 S Center St
82	1225 S 7th St
83	1132 S 7th St
84	1016 S Center St
85	1006 S Center St
86	1122 S Center St
87	1123 S Center St
88	1124 S Center St
89	1139 S Center St
90	1215 S Center St
91	1306 S Center St
92	1225 S Center St
93	1425 S Center St
94	1438 S Center St
95	1444 S Center St
96	630 Putnam St
97	603 Putnam St
98	1414 S 6th St
99	1400 S 6th St
100	1411 S 6th St

923 S Center Street

1205 S 6th Street

Farrington's Grove | Historic District

Farrington's Grove Historic District, Inc. was formed in 1976 when long-time neighborhood residents and Terre Haute's Department of Redevelopment began exploring ways to reverse the neighborhood's deterioration. Walking tours were organized and the association was formed.

Its purpose is to promote the importance of this historic part of Terre Haute's architecture, its history, and its maintenance. In addition to regular monthly meetings, the association sponsors tours, clean-ups, tree replantings, and an annual Christmas walking tour.

Guiding growth within the district and working with the city to limit uses that are not compatible with the preservation of a historic residential neighborhood remain among the association's primary goals.

Farrington's Grove is a unique blend of wealthy, middle class, and workers' homes. Not only do the 800-plus homes, apartment buildings, houses of worship, schools, and public buildings located within the boundaries of Farrington's Grove offer a wealth of historic architectural detail, but they also provide a view of how the social and economic classes of the 19th and 20th centuries lived.

In the spring of 1986, Farrington's Grove became the first residential neighborhood in Terre Haute to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

The houses on this tour were chosen primarily for their architectural style. Most of the homes in the neighborhood also have interesting histories, but because of space limitations, only a few of these are highlighted in this brochure.

Farrington's Grove Historic District, Inc.
Post Office Box 322 • Terre Haute, Indiana 47808
fghd.th@gmail.com • www.farringtonsgrove.org